

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH  
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by  
**HODGES, HUGHES & CO.,**  
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.  
**WM. E. HUGHES, State Printer.**

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.  
Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

## SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

## PRINTED BILL HEADS.

THE  
**COMMONWEALTH OFFICE**  
**JOB ROOMS**

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the

**VERY LOWEST PRICES.**  
August 8, 1860.

**LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS,**  
FOR SALE  
AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

**BOOKS.**  
MONROE & HARRIS'S DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, 2 vols. Price—\$10 00  
REVISED STATUTES OF KENTUCKY, 1 vol. Price—5 00  
DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION, 1 vol. Price—3 00  
GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c., by JOHN C. HERNON, 1 vol. Price—3 00  
THE GENERAL ACTS OF Session 1855-6, Pamphlet form. Price—1 00  
LOUGHBOROUGH'S DIGEST OF THE STATUTES, 1 vol. Price—3 00

**BLANKS.**  
BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of all kinds, Price—50 cts. per quire.  
JUSTICES' BLANKS—WARRANTS AND EXECUTIONS, Price—50 cts. per quire.  
CONSTABLES' SALE NOTICES, REPLEVIN BONDS, &c., Price—50 cts. per quire.  
SHERIFFS' REPLEVIN BONDS, Price—50 cts. per quire.  
CIRCUIT CLERKS' EXECUTIONS, Price—60 cts. per quire.  
BLANK CHECKS, on Branch Bank of Kentucky, at Frankfort, and Farmers Bank of Kentucky, Price—75 cts. per quire.  
BLANK DEEDS, Price—\$1 per quire.

Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be pre-paid on the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

**BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.**  
We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work.  
In the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

**LAWYER'S BRIEFS**  
Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

**BLANKS.**  
Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

**PHENIX HOTEL,**  
(Corner of Main and Mulberry Streets),  
Lexington, Kentucky.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased this old and well known Hotel, in the city of Lexington, and that he has taken charge of the same.

The House has recently undergone a thorough renovation, the rooms are newly and neatly furnished, and still further improvements will be made to render it in all respects worthy of public patronage, and an agreeable home to those who may avail themselves of its privileges.

Intending to devote his own time and attention to the business, and to surround himself with competent assistants, together with faithful, polite and attentive servants, he gives the assurance to the public that no efforts on his part shall be wanting to make the old Phoenix in all respects worthy of its reputation in its palmy days.

Professors, however, are too easily and too frequently made to be of much value unless accompanied by corresponding acts, and he, therefore, only asks that the public may test the sincerity of his pledges by giving him a call. They will always find him ready to minister to their comforts in the best manner in his power.

C. T. WORLEY,  
Lexington, Jan. 10, 1862—w&twlm.  
Frankfort Commonwealth copy to amount \$5, and charge Lex. Observer and Reporter.

**EXECUTORS' NOTICE.**  
PERSONS indebted to the estate of T. D. CARROLL, deceased, are requested to call at the Farmers Bank and pay their notes. Otherwise it will be necessary to put these claims in a train for collection by law.  
J. B. TEMPLE,  
P. SWIGERT,  
April 13—w&twlm. Eds of T. D. Carroll.

**CIGARS AND TOBACCO.**  
WE HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST AND best assortment of CIGARS and TOBACCO ever brought to this city. A box of fine cigars makes a handsome Christmas or New Year's gift. Call and get them at [dec21] GRAY & TODD'S.

J. W. PINNELL. Y. T. CHAMBERS.  
**FINNELL & CHAMBERS,**  
**ATTORNEYS AT LAW.**  
OFFICE—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth Streets.  
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.  
February 22, 1860—tf.

**JAMES A. HARPER,**  
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,  
Main Street between Broadway and Mill Street,  
LEXINGTON, KY.  
HAVING secured the services of a competent Auctioneer, I am now fully prepared to give prompt attention to all Sales of Stock, Real Estate or Personal Property, either in the city or country.  
N. B.—Consignments of all kinds solicited.  
January 1862.

**J. H. KINKEAD,**  
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,  
GALLATIN, MO.  
PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.  
Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.  
May 6, 1857—tf.

**LYSANDER HORD,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.  
Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859—tf.

**JAMES SPEED.** W. M. P. BARRETT.  
**SPEED & BARRETT,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.  
HAVE associated with them SAMUEL B. SMITH, of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED, BARRETT & SMITH, and will attend the Court of Appeals, Federal Court at Louisville, and all the Courts held in Louisville. [Jan. 17, '62—ly]

**For Sale.**  
**A Negro Woman, a New Carriage, and Jacks and Jennets.**  
I WISH to sell at private sale a valuable NEGRO WOMAN, about 35 or 39 years old—sound and healthy; a fine NEW CARRIAGE, which was made in Salem, Ohio, and has never been used; FOUR JACKS, one 4 years old next spring, and the others younger; and FIFTEEN JENNETS, of different ages.  
Good bargains will be given.  
nov30 w&twtf. L. W. MACEY.

**TAXPAYERS**  
WILL please take notice that their taxes must be paid. Further indulgence cannot be given. You will please be ready whenever called upon by  
R. A. Collins, on the south side of the county; H. B. Innes, on the north side of the county; J. A. Crittenden, for the city of Frankfort; And I will always be found at my office to receive from whomsoever may call.  
H. I. TODD, S. F. C.  
December 25, 1861—tf.

**DENTAL SURGERY,**  
BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.  
HIS operations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine, this being the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient void of danger. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received.  
Office at his residence on Main street.  
Frankfort, May 27, 1853.

**JOHN RODMAN,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
PRACTICES in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties. Office on St. Clair street, near the Court House. [Oct. 28, 1853.]

**LAW NOTICE.**  
JAMES B. CLAY. THOS. B. MONROE, JR.  
**CLAY & MONROE.**  
WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confided to them will receive prompt attention.  
Address Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Short street, Lexington.

**LOOK AT THIS!**  
**M. L. PIERSON,**  
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN  
CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES.  
St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.,  
(At the old stand of T. P. Pierson.)  
THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have received since the above establishment was opened, I have to say that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candies, Ice Cream, &c., on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.  
I am also agent for Clark's Revolving Looper Sewing Machines—one of the best and cheapest machines now in use. Price \$35; Ilemmer \$5 extra.  
ICE! ICE! ICE!—The greatest accommodation yet—can be had at my Confectionery at any time from 5 o'clock, a. m., until 9 o'clock, p. m.  
March 21, 1860. M. L. PIERSON.

**JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,**  
(SUCCESSORS TO MORTON & GRISWOLD.)  
Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.  
HAVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every description, quality, and price.  
Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied at a small advance on cost. Wholesale or Retail.  
July 13, 1860—by.

**JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,**  
(SUCCESSORS TO MORTON & GRISWOLD.)  
Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.  
HAVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every description, quality, and price.  
Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied at a small advance on cost. Wholesale or Retail.  
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Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied at a small advance on cost. Wholesale or Retail.  
July 13, 1860—by.

**Telegraph Office Removed.**  
THE Telegraph Office in this city has been removed to the Freight Office of the Louisville, Frankfort and Lexington Railroad depot. All persons having business with the office will please notice this change.  
T. C. KYTE,  
Agent.  
Jan 7 tf.

**A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY.**  
A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customers, that he still continues the Book Binding business, in all his branches, at his old stand, over Hon. J. Harlan's office, St. Clair street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.  
CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any pattern, and of the very best quality of paper.  
BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.  
Frankfort, July 2, 1860—tf.

**NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.**  
THE undersigned having been greatly annoyed by trespassers roving over our farms hunting, cutting timber, pulling down fences, &c., we hereby warn all persons from hunting in future upon our respective lands, unless special permission be given.  
John W. Russell, J. G. Yates,  
A. C. Keenon, F. M. Taylor,  
P. Swigert, Wm. T. Reading,  
Alex. Julian, William Armstrong,  
U. Y. Williams, William Hodges,  
S. O. Crockett, James Milam,  
R. C. Crockett, Thompson M. Taylor,  
William Taylor, [March 31, 1862—2m.]

**Notice to Trespassers.**  
WE, the undersigned, forbid hunting, shooting game, and cutting trees upon our premises. The law will be enforced against all who do so.  
Joseph Terry, S. B. Seefield,  
Thomas Elliott, Joseph Parrant,  
Jethro D. Parrant, Wm. T. Reading,  
Dr. J. R. Hawkins, A. B. Read,  
Hugh Allen, Talbott Collins.  
FRANKLIN COUNTY, February 1st, 1861. ly

**Kentucky River Coal.**  
I HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburgh, Youghiogheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort, feb2 twtf. S. BLACK.

**To the Artists of Kentucky.**  
PROPOSITIONS will be received for painting a full length likeness of HENRY CLAY and GEN. ANDREW JACKSON, to be hung up in the Capitol at Frankfort. Terms and cost for painting must be stated. Address  
Y. B. YOUNG, Frankfort, Ky.  
Feb. 22 1862—dtf.

**Franklin County, Sct.**  
TAKEN up as a stray by George Huffman, living at the first toll gate on the turnpike road one mile west of Frankfort, and in Franklin county. One small, dark, coral horse, supposed to be nine years old. His right hind foot white; shod all round; marked severely with saddle; short and thin mane and foretop; no other brands or marks perceivable. Appraised by the undersigned a Justice of the Peace for said county at twenty five dollars, this 28th day of October, 1862.  
GEO. W. GWIN, J. P.  
November 5, 1862—lm.

**POLK & BUCKLEY,**  
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,  
GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY.  
M. POLK and R. H. BUCKLEY having formed a partnership, will practice in the counties of Scott, Fayette, Woodford, Franklin, Bourbon, Harrison, Owen and Grant, and in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort.  
Jan. 1862.

**DRY GOODS.**  
WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE STOCK of  
**STAPLE DRY GOODS,**  
purchased before the advance, which we are prepared to sell at very low prices to CASH dealers.  
We invite the attention of such to our  
JAMES LOW & CO.,  
stock. 208 and 210, West Side, Sixth Street.  
Louisville, Feb. 24, 1862—dkw2m.

**FINE FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!**  
**J. C. MANDEVILLE**  
IS now receiving a fine stock of Gentlemen's Clothing, made in the very latest Paris style, made expressly for  
J. C. MANDEVILLE,  
No. 227 Main, above Third Street.  
N. B.—Large size Garments of all styles.  
September 19, 1860—w&twly.

**H. SAMUEL,**  
CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT,  
Rooms under Commonwealth Office.  
If you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved or your Head Shampooed, go to  
H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.  
Feb. 8, 1860.

**NOTICE.**  
VERSAILLES, KY., May 28, 1862.  
I HEREBY give notice that I have lost, or it has been destroyed, a Certificate of 20 shares of stock in the Commercial Bank of Kentucky, dated 20th day of Sept., 1859, and numbered 226. I shall make application, two months from the date of this notice, at said Bank, in the city of Paducah, for a new Certificate. All persons are called on to show cause why a new Certificate shall not be issued by the Bank in lieu of the one lost or destroyed.  
THOS. H. JESSE.  
May 30, 1862—2m.

**G. W. CRADDOCK,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
OFFICE on St. Clair Street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.  
Will practice law in all the Courts held in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties. [April 7, 1862—tf.]

**Artesian Well Water.**  
SUPPLY always on hand at  
SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.  
April, 1860.

**J. J. BUTLER'S**  
**EXCELSIOR FLUID INKS.**

Mercantile, for general purposes,  
Record, for Ledgers and Records.  
Copying, for Letter Press,  
Cursive, of brilliant hue.  
CELEBRATED FOR

1st. Intense black color, (at first of a greenish blue).  
2d. Easy flow from the Pen.  
3d. Permanency, (will never fade by exposure).  
4th. Economy.  
(EXPLANATION:—These Inks can be satisfactorily used to the last drop. Other domestic inks in a brief time grow too thick for use, and are fit only to be thrown away before half consumed.)  
The Carmine may be exposed to the action of the air without injury.

**Facts Confirming the above Qualities.**  
1st. These Writing Fluids are now in general use throughout the United States, with an increased demand.  
2d. They have been analyzed by Dr. Chittlen, the celebrated Chemist of New York City, and pronounced "equal in quality and durability to the best imported English Fluids." Manufactured by  
J. J. BUTLER, Agent,  
No. 39, Vine St. Cincinnati, O.  
KEENON & GIBBONS are the Agents of the Manufacturer in Frankfort, and will supply Retailers at manufacturer's wholesale prices with the addition of carriage.  
April 10, 1861—by.

**NOTES.**  
**LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS.**

THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of thirty years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.  
The following are among the distressing varieties of human diseases in which the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are well known to be infallible.

**Diarrhea**, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acid kind; **Flatulency**, loss of appetite, Heart-Burn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill-Temper, Anxiety, Laugour, and Melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure.  
**Constipation**, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.  
**Fever** of all kinds, by restoring the blood to regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such case, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.

The Life Medicines have been known to cure Rheumatism, Gout, and Gravel, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.  
**Dropsies** of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder; they operate most delightfully on the important organs, and have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of Gravel.  
**Also Worms**, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.  
**Scorbutic Eruptions**, and **Incurable Sores**, by the perfect purity which these Life Medicines give to the blood, and all the humors.

**Scorbutic Eruptions**, and **Bad Complexions**, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the removal of all impurities from the system, the complexion will always be cured by one dose, or by two in the worst cases.  
**Piles**—The original proprietor of these Medicines was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing, by the use of the Life Medicines alone.  
**FEVER AND AGUE**—For this scourge of the Western country, the medicine, if used in a full, safe, speedy, and certain remedy, other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease; a cure by these Medicines is permanent—try them, be satisfied, and be cured.

**Bilious Fevers and Liver Complaints**—General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Discharge of Bile, make the Medicines have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this description—King's Evil, and Scrofula, in its worst forms, yields to the mild yet powerful action of these Medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, Painters' Colic, are speedily cured.  
**Mercutial Diseases**—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system all the effects of Mercury, and induce the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and sold by W. B. MOFFAT,  
335 Broadway, New York.  
For sale by all Druggists. oct15, '60—wly.

**Kentucky Central Railroad!**

THE only direct route from the interior of Kentucky to New York, Boston, and all other Eastern Cities and Towns. Decidedly the most comfortable and Reliable route for passengers going South, West, or Northwest.

**CLOSE CONNECTIONS**  
Being made at Cincinnati with the 7:50 p. m. Express Train via Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, for Cairo, St. Joseph, New Orleans, Kansas City, St. Louis, Pike's Peak, and all Western Towns.  
And with the 7:35 p. m. Trains via the Indianapolis and Cincinnati, and Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroads for Chicago, St. Paul, Detroit, Galena, Springfield, Toledo, Milwaukee, Lafayette, Bloomington, and all other Northwestern Cities and Towns.

But one change of cars from Lexington and Nicholasville to St. Louis and Chicago, in daylight, and by the same route two changes are made, both after night!

Passengers can now leave Danville, Harrodsburg, Richmond, Lancaster, Mt. Sterling, or Winchester, in the morning, and arrive in St. Louis or Chicago in time for breakfast next morning.

**TWO PASSENGER TRAINS**  
Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5:50 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.  
Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 6:30 a. m. and 2:20 p. m.

**TWO PASSENGER TRAINS**  
Leave Nicholasville for Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5:00 a. m. and 12:30 p. m.  
Leave Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 11:43 a. m. and 6:44 p. m.

Through Tickets can be had at the Kentucky Stage Offices in Danville, Bryansville, Winchester, Mt. Sterling, and Richmond, and at the Offices of the Kentucky Central Railroad in Nicholasville, Lexington, Paris, and Cincinnati.  
Jan. 1862. G. W. FULTON, Sup't.

**STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION**  
OF THE  
**Liverpool and London Fire & Life Insurance Company,**

On the 1st day of January, 1862, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

**NAME AND LOCATION.**  
The name of the Company is the LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, and is located in Liverpool, England.

**CAPITAL.**  
The amount of its Capital Stock, is \$1,000,000 00  
The amount of the Capital Stock paid up, is 944,510 00

**ASSETS.**  
1. Cash on hand, \$52,560 57  
2. Cash due the Company on demand, 57,937 20  
3. Real estate unincumbered, 115,000 00  
4. Debts due the Company, secured by mortgage on unincumbered Real Estate worth 50 to 75 per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for, as per vouchers and schedule accompanying, 647,200 00  
5. Debts due the Company for premiums, 42,573 15  
6. The Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company, per vouchers accompanying—how secured, and the rate of interest thereon, to-wit:

1st. Bonds of City of Rochester, N. Y., 6 per cent. \$11,000  
2d. Bonds of City of Buffalo, N. Y., 6 per cent. 23,000  
3d. U. S. Treasury notes, 30,000  
4th. U. S. Treasury notes, 20,000  
Total, \$89,000

Capital, £188,502 0 0  
Reserved Fund, 216,146 11 11  
Life Fund, 707,783 7 5  
Fire Reserved Fund, 146,992 2 10  
Total assets of the Company \$1,024,700 92

At \$5 to the £ is \$6,299,130 00.

**LIABILITIES.**  
1. The amount of Liabilities, due and not due, to Banks and other Creditors—none.  
2. Losses adjusted and not due—none.  
3. Losses adjusted and not due—none.  
4. Losses unadjusted and Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof, \$18,640 00  
5. All other claims against the Company—none.

**STATE OF NEW YORK.**  
City and County of New York, ss.  
Henry Grinnell, Deputy Chairman, and Alfred Pell, Recording Secretary, of the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn and affirmed, depose and say, and for himself say, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds, or in Mortgages on unincumbered Real Estate, worth fifty per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; that the mortgages above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said Company; and that they are the above described officers of the said Insurance Company.

ALFRED PELL, Recording Sec'y.

Subscribed and sworn to and affirmed to before me, a Commissioner for Kentucky, in and for said county of New York, State of New York, this 18th day of July, A. D., 1862.  
[L. S.] DAN. SUXAS,  
Com'r for Ky. in N. Y.

**Auditor's Office, Ky.,**  
Frankfort, May 20, 1862.  
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.  
In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year above written.  
August 23—w&tw2w.

**HARTFORD**  
**FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY**

**ASSETS.**  
Cash on hand and in Bank, \$38,338 11  
Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission, 62,690 89  
Cash loaned on call, 30,000 00  
Total, \$131,029 00

Bills receivable for loans, amply secured, 70,223 50  
Real Estate, unincumbered, (cash value), 15,000 00  
2409 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford, market value, 260,352 00  
2200 Shares Bank Stock in New York, market value, 200,225 00  
960 Shares Bank Stock in Boston, market value, 107,565 00  
400 Shares Bank Stock in St. Louis, market value, 40,300 00  
240 Shares Bank Stock in Railroad and other cities, market value, 16,750 00  
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent., 55,000 00  
State Stocks, (Tennessee, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri), 6 per cent., market value, 36,625 00  
20 Shares State Bonds Wisconsin, market value, 2,140 00  
Total assets, \$836,709 59  
Total liabilities, 66,930 83

Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Dwellings, Furniture, Stores, Warehouses, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, can be effected in this Company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of Policy holders will admit.  
J. M. MILLS, Agent,  
Frankfort, Ky.

**ROBT. J. BRICKNIDGE,**  
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,  
LEXINGTON, KY.

OFFICE on Short street between Lincolnton and Upper streets.  
May 23, 1859—tf.

**STATE OF NEW YORK.**  
City and County of New York, ss.  
Morris Franklin, of said City, President of the New York Life Insurance Company, being duly sworn and affirmed, depose and say, and for himself say, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company, being duly sworn and affirmed, depose and say, and for himself say, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company, being duly sworn and affirmed, depose and say, and for himself say, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company.

**LIABILITIES.**  
Losses due and unpaid—none.  
Losses adjusted and not due, \$12,500 00  
Losses unadjusted and in suspense, awaiting further proof—none.  
Losses resisted, believed to be fraudulent or unpaid, 20,000 00  
Accumulated dividend interest, 11,263 77  
Dividend declared and not paid, 69,524 94  
Dividend declared and not due, 558,801 82  
Amount at risks on policies, for the whole term of life, 15,085,859 00  
Amount at risks on policies, for a shorter period, 431,000 00  
Largest amount insured on any one life, \$10,000.

**STATE OF NEW YORK.**  
City and County of New York, ss.  
Morris Franklin, of said City, President of the New York Life Insurance Company, being duly sworn and affirmed, depose and say, and for himself say, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company, being duly sworn and affirmed, depose and say, and for himself say, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company.

**STATEMENT**  
OF THE CONDITION OF THE  
**N. Y. Life Insurance Comp'y,**

To the 1st of January, 1862, made in conformity with the requirements of the Law of Kentucky.

**ASSETS.**  
Cash on hand and deposited Banks, \$40,230 23  
Real Estate owned by the Company, 145,519 63  
Par Value, Out Val.  
Delaware and Hudson Canal Company Stock, 22,400 24,858 75  
Shoe and Leather Bk'g Co., 10,000 11,012 50  
American Ex. Bank Stock, 10,000 10,125 00  
Metropolitan Bank Stock, 5,000 5,881 25  
Merchants Bank Stock, 14,000 15,758 75  
Bank of America Stock, 7,000 7,700 00  
Bank of the Republic Stock, 1,500 1,800 00  
U. S. Five per cent. Stock of 1874, 30,000 31,202 50  
U. S. Six per cent. Stock of 1851, 84,000 75,600 00  
U. S. Treasury Notes, 100,000 100,000 00  
N. Y. City Central Park L'n, 25,000 25,233 75  
Watertown and Rome Railroad Bonds, 20,000 18,800 00  
Bonds and Mortgages, 34,200 00  
Premium Notes on Life Policies, bearing interest, 759,709 33  
Balance due the Comp'y from Agents, 58,091 64  
Premiums due from Southern Policy Holders, 63,155 14  
Quarterly and Semi-annual premiums to mature, 30,109 20  
Interest accrued up to January 1st, 1862, 88,340 66  
Rents accrued up to January 1st, 1862, 1,703 03

**LIABILITIES.**  
No Liabilities to Banks.  
Losses due and unpaid—none.  
Losses adjusted and not due, \$12,500 00  
Losses unadjusted and in suspense, awaiting further proof—none.  
Losses resisted, believed to be fraudulent or unpaid, 20,000 00  
Accumulated dividend interest, 11,263 77  
Dividend declared and not paid, 69,5



# THE COMMONWEALTH.

MONDAY, JANUARY 12, 1863.

## KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

### IN SENATE.

SATURDAY, JAN. 10, 1863.

The Senate was opened with prayer by Rev. DANIEL SCHLESINGER, of the Methodist Church. The journal of yesterday was read by the clerk.

### A PETITION.

Was presented by Mr. PRALL, and appropriately referred.

### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. McHENRY—Judiciary.—To charter Germania Lodge No. 143, Independent Order of Old Fellows: passed.

Same—A bill to amend the act entitled an act to amend the charter of the Covington and Cincinnati Bridge Company: passed.

Same—To incorporate the Kentucky Coal Company, of Louisville: passed.

### LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, which were appropriately referred, viz:—

Mr. IRVING—To change the time of quarterly courts in Marshall county.

Mr. GROVER—For the benefit of school district No. 4, in Owen county.

Mr. IRVING—For the benefit of the securities of C. A. Duncan, late sheriff of Calloway county.

And then the Senate adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1863.

Prayer by the Rev. John S. Hays, of the Presbyterian church. The journal of yesterday was read.

### PETITIONS.

Were presented by Mr. SPEAKER (Breckenridge) Messrs. HENRY, UNDERWOOD, RAY, and WARRING, and appropriately referred.

### BILL REPORTED.

Mr. McFARLAND—To amend the charter of the Deposit Bank of Owensboro: referred to the committee on Banks.

### LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, which were appropriately referred, viz:—

Mr. HEETER—For the benefit of common school district No. 50 in Adair county.

Mr. CLEVELAND—For the benefit of citizens of Augusta, in Bracken county, whose property was destroyed by the rebels under Basil Duke, on the 27th of September, 1862.

Mr. LEBENBY—For the benefit of J. P. Miller, sheriff of Russell county.

Same—For the benefit of Reuben Payne, late sheriff of Russell county.

Mr. J. W. ANDERSON—For the benefit of Francis Catron, of Knox county.

Mr. WOLFE—To amend Civil Code of Practice.

Mr. MARTIN—For the benefit of Bart. Boyd, late sheriff of Livingston county.

Mr. HENRY—To change the time of holding quarterly courts in Simpson county.

Same—Granting certain powers to Simpson county court.

Mr. UNDERWOOD—To amend the charter of the town of Bowlinggreen.

Same—To regulate the circuit, equity and criminal courts in the 14th judicial district.

Mr. R. J. BROWNE—To amend the 27th section Criminal Code of Practice.

Mr. JONES—To change the voting place in district No. 7, in Whitley county.

Mr. MEARS—For the benefit of W. H. Edmunds, of Green county.

Mr. HADY—To allow certain officers of this Commonwealth to qualify after time required by law, where county courts have been interfered with by Confederate troops.

### RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. J. W. ANDERSON offered the following resolution, which was referred to the committee on Revised Statutes, viz:—

Resolved, That the committee on the Revised Statutes be requested and instructed to report a bill to this House increasing the tax on tavern license, with the privilege of selling liquors, to the sum of fifty dollars; and requiring every person engaged in vending liquors, whether he be proprietor or clerk, or what not, to take an oath that he will neither sell or give, or cause to be sold or given, or within his or her power to prevent it, any kind of liquors whatever to any slave or slaves; and also require all merchants who sell by the quart to pay a license of twenty-five dollars; and said merchants and distillers to take the oath above, and all of those who sell by the quart, it is only to sell one glass or quart of liquor.

Mr. TURNER offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:—

Resolved, That the committee on Education be instructed to inquire into and report upon the propriety of making it a felony for any common school commissioner or trustee to receive, appropriate, or account for, any money in school fund received by him; and that they report by bill or otherwise.

### APPORTIONMENT BILL.

Mr. UNDERWOOD moved that the Public Printer print 150 copies of the bill to apportion the State into nine Congressional districts: adopted.

### GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Mr. CLEVELAND moved that the Public Printer be directed to envelop singly the 150,000 copies of the Governor's message ordered to be printed on Friday: adopted.

And then the House adjourned.

(Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.)

The Reconvening of the Kentucky Legislature.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 5, 1863.

It would have been a great gratification to me had the nature of my business here permitted my being in Frankfort during the session of the Legislature which reconvenes after its recess, on Thursday next. It will be the most important meeting of the General Assembly of Kentucky ever held, and the attention of all patriots at the national capital will be directed with anxious solicitude toward its deliberations. Since the present Legislature first organized in September, 1861, I have been a careful observer, and, in my humble way, a historian of its proceedings as the correspondence of the Journal there has never been a body of men of more unimpeachable integrity and incorruptible patriotism. The whirlwind of excitement and the political heresies which have uprooted and perverted other deliberative assemblies have been met by them as the Alpine pine resists the shock of the wintry blast, or as the eye of faith looks steadily to the long hereafter, without having its vision dimmed by prejudice or self-interest. Their

record has the impress of pure conservatism and the most lofty devotion to the best interests of our common country. Surrounded by baleful influences; deprived in a great measure of that protection which every State has a right to expect from the General Government; with the Federal Administration committed to cardinal points of policy which must be regarded as injurious to her material interests, and with divided opinions on the great questions which are agitating and convulsing the country, the State of Kentucky, through her representatives in the Legislature, has maintained a proud and commanding position, which has drawn up on her the admiration of the loyal and the intense hate of the disloyal. Without being swayed by flattery or dispirited by censure, the members of the present Legislature have pursued an onward course, with no guide but the constitutions of their Union and their State, and with no stimulus but the ardent desire to do their whole duty in times of the most perplexing exigencies. In vain have the waves of faction attempted to break over their deliberations; in vain have the taunts of rebel leaders accused them of "disloyalty to the South," and equally in vain have the candid allurements which led so many astray, been placed as temptation in their way. Stern, unflinching and self-sacrificing as that immortal convulsion which, in the year 1776, deliberated in Philadelphia, and produced the Declaration of Independence as the charter of our national liberty, the Kentucky Legislature of 1861-3 has covered itself with imperishable renown, and will be remembered in after times as "the stay and bulwark" of the loyalty of the distracted State. With wisdom supporting the foundations of the State, and sympathy with rebellion pervading every avenue to the executive and judicial functions of the Commonwealth, this Legislature entered upon its duties as if condemned to a fiery furnace, or a gladiatorial contest with wild beasts. The Providence which guarded, protected and directed them, and brought them out unscathed, is the same Almighty Wisdom which, for nearly ninety years, has breathed its spirit into the councils of our nation, and given impulse to its energies for the advancement of human happiness and the prosperous spread of popular government. To let it rest reverentially look for guidance in the future, as we have been dependent upon it in the past.

The recent visit of Governor Robinson to the city of Washington has most assuredly given him additional cause to thank God that Kentucky has remained loyal, and he has seen with what love and pride and devotion his State has inspired every loyal heart at the national capital. And you, members of the Kentucky Legislature, know full well that any error of judgment committed by President Lincoln cannot be repaired by a separation from the Union. A half of his official term has already expired, and in less than two months this radical Congress, which I fear has swerved the well-meaning President from his better judgment, will be powerless for further evil. The incalculable disasters which would follow the secession of Kentucky could never be retrieved; but the whole cohort of mistakes and ultramarian which might spring from an entire Presidential term can be remedied and repaired in a single popular election. Secession is no remedy for the political blunder of the emancipation proclamation, but unity with conservatism in the Union will wipe out the proclamation and all its effects.

There is but one immutable principle in our national existence, and this is that our Government can never be destroyed. With a determination to recognize this as the vital aim of all legislation, the approaching session of the Kentucky Legislature may eschew all charges and devices to comfort and aid the rebellion, and may devote all its energies to the restoration of the shattered bonds of fraternity, the preservation of our governmental Union, and the inviolability of the national Constitution.

### TELEGRAPHIC.

CINCINNATI, JAN. 9.

To H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief: I have just received a dispatch from Gen. Granger that the cavalry force of about 1,000 men, which he sent to East Tennessee on the 21st ult., under command of General Carter, to destroy the East Tennessee railroad bridges, &c., has been heard from. Gen. Granger had just received a dispatch from Gen. Carter, at Manchester, Ky., who is on his return, stating that on the 20th ult., he entirely destroyed the Union and Wagon bridges, with ten miles of railroad; 550 rebels were killed, wounded, and taken prisoners; 700 stand of arms and a large amount of flour were captured; also, a locomotive and two cars were destroyed. A brisk skirmish took place at the Wagon bridge, and another at Jonesville. We lost but ten men.

This expedition is characterized by Gen. Granger as being one of the most hazardous and daring of the war, and was attended with great hardship and privations, owing to the almost impracticable nature of the country, the length of the route of nearly 200 miles each way, and the inclement season.

Gen. Carter and his officers and men deserve the thanks of the country. Great credit is also due to Major General Granger, under whose immediate supervision the expedition was fitted out.

(Signed.) H. G. WRIGHT, Major General Commanding.

WASHINGTON, JANUARY 9.

Major General Granger, Cincinnati: The daring operations and brilliant achievements of Gen. Carter and his command are without a parallel in the history of the war, and deserve the thanks of the country. This expedition has proved the capacity of our cavalry for bold and dashing movements, which I do not doubt will be imitated by others.

(Signed.) H. W. HALLECK, General-in-Chief.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 9.—General Halleck has dispatched the following to Gen. Rosecrans:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, Washington, Jan. 9.

To Major General W. S. Rosecrans, Commanding Army of the Cumberland: The rebel accounts fully confirm your telegram from the battle field. The victory was well earned and one of the most brilliant of the war. You and your brave army have won the gratitude of your country and the admiration of the world. The field of Mt. Vernon is made historical. Future generations will point out where so many heroes fell gloriously in defense of the Constitution and the Union. All honor to

the Army of the Cumberland. Thanks to the living and tears for the lamented dead.

(Signed.) H. W. HALLECK, General-in-Chief.

INDIANAPOLIS, JAN. 9.—The election of United States Senators did not take place to-day. The Democratic nominees are T. A. Hendricks and David Turpie. No business was transacted in the Senate for want of a quorum, the Republicans bolting.

The House refused to hear the Governor's message without a joint convention of both houses. The message refers principally to State affairs, endorses the emancipation proclamation as a necessary war measure, and says that the people of the North must not be deluded with the idea that a compromise is possible, or abandon their efforts to suppress the rebellion. The State has furnished over 102,000 volunteers during the war.

We find the following dispatch in the correspondence just laid before Congress by the Department of State:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, July 9th, 1862.

Sir: Mr. Stuart, in a very courteous manner, verbally expressed to me the opinion of Her Majesty's Government that Major General Butler's order concerning the females in New Orleans who gave offense to the Union soldiers, was an improper one in respect to the expressions employed in it, whatever constructions might be placed upon them, and their hope, therefore, that it might be disapproved.

I answered him that we must ask his Government, in reading that proclamation, to adopt a rule of construction which the British nation had elevated to the dignity of a principle, and made it the motto of their national arms: "Honi soit qui mal y pense."

That it was not until a gross construction of the order was brought to the knowledge of this Government that we saw that the proclamation contained no doubtful expressions. That gross meaning the Government of course rejected, and it regretted that in the haste at composition a phraseology which could be mistaken or perverted had been used.

I was happy, however, to inform him that all sensibility about the order seemed to have passed away, and no complaints were now heard of an impropriety of conduct on the part of ladies of New Orleans. I explained also to Mr. Stuart the ground of the sensibility of our army to female discourtesy. Our soldiers are mainly young American citizens of education and respectability. Chivalrous respect for the sex is a national sentiment. Hitherto it has been met by gentle and respectful courtesy by those to whom the homage is so properly paid. It has not been expected that disloyalty to the common Government of both parties would be regarded as a plea for a change of national manners. Happily all classes of citizens easily learn to meet the changes which this unhappy civil war brings upon us.

I am, Sir, Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, CHAS. FRANCIS ADAMS, Esq., &c., &c., &c.

Miss Wise's Observations to her Friend Miss True.

"How delightful it is to live in such a finely located house, where you can look into the street and see all that goes on!" rejoiced Miss Seade, peering through the transparent shade at a window commanding a full view of the principal street in Menlo, a manufacturing village.

"Yes, but one is apt to see too much."

That reply is worthy of the person addressed, who has not so much idle curiosity as the village hero. Your caution needed again? I believe one can't see too much in this world—at least I never do. There goes Will Stevens and Mattie Gray. Goodness knows what they expect to live on when they marry—poor folks, both of 'em! he heard over ears in debt and indolence, and she with no spirit to help him out of either!

Bless me! this is the third time Mr. Willet has returned to his family this week with a mugger sticking out of his pocket. I used to think it was temperance itself! Once—when I did I ever tell you his wife was his first choice? No? Well, she wasn't; maybe, it somebody else would have had him he would be now a different man. Is that a sarcastic smile on your face? What! don't you agree with me? Your conscience won't let you? Willet's wife is far beyond his desert! And I aren't, you doubtless mentally add! Well, as I approve of independence, stick to your opinion, if it is derogatory to an old friend. Perhaps some of Willet's family is sick. Maybe—sick from low spirits.

Don't be so severe, as I don't know the case? What a love you are getting to be! Of course you will allow me to suggest that it is doubtless owing to your increasing age. Don't you imagine I am able to tell when a man walks suspiciously? He has the chronic rheumatism? That wouldn't cause him to walk this way. Here comes Ann Slocomb, all rigged up in her finery! I wonder why people don't begin to talk about her? It don't look well for a young girl to be out so much and so dressed up. I guess I'll whisper to Mrs. Green that she'd better not let her Nell be with Ann so often. What, I don't know anything against Ann? I had better let the young people alone? Now I dare say you mean in getting old myself. Yes, and middle-aged! Ann's mother has a sick husband, and the family work hard, and have no time for exercise only at twilight? Humph! you wish I would be more christian! Now, that caps the climax! I that have been a church member for years not to know a Christian duty! I thought you were my friend? You are, and that is why you hate to have me idle mischief-maker! Mischievous in a horn! The world would be better if it would listen to me. But here comes Mr. Brown—a disconsolate widower for the fourth time! Wonder upon whom his fixed his ugly old eyes for the fifth Mrs. B? My if he isn't coming in here, the aspiring old noodle! How that weed shows up on his white hat! Lord! if Miss True hasn't gone out of the room! As if he wanted to see her! Good evening, sir. I'm glad you thought of a poor, lone neighbor. You have called to see Miss True? Oh! sir, I'm sorry to say she went out of town yesterday. Sit down, please. What is the news from the seat of war? How is your poor motherless little one? Isn't your house dreadful lonely? Is your business good? But business don't affect me!

THOMAS BEALES.

Mrs. Partridge says that if she should be cast away, she would prefer meeting with the catastrophe in the "Bay of Biscuits" for then she should have something to live on.

To ascertain whether your wife is jealous, lace up another lady's shoe, and let her catch you at it. If that don't make her turn cat-skin, and become round shouldered—nothing will.

## Executive, Military, Judicial and Legislative Directory of the State of Kentucky.

We publish, for the information of our readers, the following Directory of all the departments of the State Government of Kentucky:

### Executive Department.

GOVERNOR.

James F. Robinson, Frankfort.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

D. C. Wickliffe, Secretary of State, Frankfort.

Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary, Frankfort.

Daniel Clarke, "Ancient Governor," Frankfort.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Grant Green, Auditor, Frankfort.

C. Bailey, Assistant Auditor, Frankfort.

James M. Withrow, Clerk, Frankfort.

Uberto Keenon, Clerk, Frankfort.

Isaac Wingate, Jr., Clerk, Frankfort.

B. F. Johnson, Clerk, Frankfort.

Thos. J. Harris, Clerk, Frankfort.

F. H. Overton, Clerk, Frankfort.

John L. Sneed, Clerk, Frankfort.

TREASURER'S OFFICE.

James H. Garrard, Treasurer, Frankfort.

Mason P. Brown, Clerk, Frankfort.

LAND OFFICE.

Thos. J. Frazier, Register, Frankfort.

Richard Sharpe, Clerk, Frankfort.

John J. Roberts, Clerk, Frankfort.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Robert Richardson, Covington.

BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

Philip Swigert, Frankfort.

John M. Todd, Frankfort.

William Brown, Jr., Bowlinggreen.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Andrew J. James, Frankfort.

PUBLIC PRINTER.

Wm. E. Hughes, Frankfort.

PUBLIC BINDER.

Adam C. Keenon, Frankfort.

LIBRARIAN.

Geo. A. Robertson, Frankfort.

Military Department.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

John W. Fennell, Adjutant General, Frankfort.

Robt. A. Athey, Asst. Adj. Gen., Frankfort.

Thos. S. Page, Clerk, Frankfort.

Wm. Cox, Clerk, Frankfort.

Chas. J. Clarke, Clerk, Frankfort.

John N. Markham, Clerk, Frankfort.

Charles Hayden, Clerk, Frankfort.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

James P. Robinson, Jr., Quartermaster General, Frankfort.

Ed. S. Theobald, Chief Clerk, Frankfort.

Thos. A. Theobald, Ordnance Clerk, at Arsenal, Frankfort.

Judicial Department.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Alvin Duval, Chief Justice, Georgetown.

John F. B. Baker, Justice, Louisville.

Belvidere J. Peters, Judge, Mt. Sterling.

Rufus K. Williams, Judge, Paducah.

James P. Metcalf, Reporter, Frankfort.

Leslie Combs, Clerk, Frankfort.

R. R. Zolling, Deputy Clerk, Frankfort.

JUDGES OF CIRCUIT COURTS.

1st Dist.—C. S. Marshall, Bardonia.

2d Dist.—R. T. Petree, Hopkinsville.

3d Dist.—James Stuart, Brandenburg.

4th Dist.—A. W. Graham, Bowlinggreen.

5th Dist.—J. E. Newman, Bardonia.

6th Dist.—F. T. Fox, Danville.

7th Dist.—P. R. M. Louisville.

8th Dist.—Geo. C. Drake, New Castle.

9th Dist.—Joseph Dumpham, Augusta.

10th Dist.—L. W. Andrews, Flemingsburg.

11th Dist.—Richard Apperson, Jr., Mt. Sterling.

12th Dist.—Granville Peirce, London.

13th Dist.—W. G. Goodloe, Richmond.

14th Dist.—W. P. Fowler, Smithland.

CHANCERY CLERKS.

1st Dist.—J. W. Ritter, Glasgow.

7th Dist.—Henry Pirtle, Louisville.

Harry Stucky, Clerk Louisville Chancery Court, Louisville.

COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEYS.

1st Dist.—P. D. Yeiser, Paducah.

2d Dist.—E. P. Campbell, Princeton.

3d Dist.—John Chapez, Hartford.

4th Dist.—W. B. Jones, Franklin.

5th Dist.—L. H. Noble, Lebanon.

6th Dist.—P. R. M. Louisville.

7th Dist.—J. R. Dapuy, Shelbyville.

8th Dist.—John L. Scott, Frankfort.

9th Dist.—R. B. Carpenter, Covington.

10th Dist.—Geo. M. Thomas, Clarksville.

11th Dist.—J. S. Dury, Mt. Sterling.

12th Dist.—Hugh F. Finley, Whitley C. H.

13th Dist.—W. S. Downey, Winchester.

14th Dist.—John Barrett, Henderson.

Curtis F. Burnam, Richmond.

W. P. D. Bush, Hawesville.

Wm. Bowling, Grayson.

James Culbert, Burlington.

Cyrus Campbell, Newport.

J. W. Campbell, Carlisle.

A. B. Chambers, Warsaw.

Jos. H. Chandler, Campbellsville.

Krums J. Clay, Paris.



# THE COMMONWEALTH.

## FRANKFORT.

MONDAY, JANUARY 12, 1863.

### Parson Brownlow.

We are requested to state that the renowned Rev. Wm. G. Brownlow, of Tennessee, will speak in the Hall of the House of Representatives this evening, (Monday, January 12th,) at 7 o'clock. Of course, everybody will go to hear him.

Stevens, of Pennsylvania, seems concerned about Kentucky. He wants to know if Kentucky is going out of the Union. She has no thought of it at present. She has too good a prospect to turn him and his school out of it. We think it not probable that he will be tried for treason, confiscated and executed, under his own law. He has erected a gallows for Southern rebels, and we are rather disposed to think that a Northern rebel should be suspended at the other end of the rope at the first execution, and we don't know a better example than Stevens would make.

Stevens and his dynasty are dying by worse than inches. They can look all round the floor of the House, and reflect that the places that know their occupants now shall know them no more forever. The fourth of March is coming, and with it ends the power of the Northern disunionists and traitors. They will have one reflection to console them when they get home: Few men have done as much evil as they in their day of power. In that respect they will not be surpassed by any who may come after them. Kentucky will be in the next Congress in the same position she has occupied up to this time; but there will be one improvement. She will be fortified in that position by a majority in that body. Thad. Stevens, who has strutted his brief hour, and flattered his treason in the face of the country, will take a back seat, and not be allowed to sport treason on the floor of Congress, and to hide his own depravity, throw out charges against others.

It is remarkable that this traitor, Stevens, startled and confounded his own party the other day, by his treasonable doctrines. Some of their reporters tell us innocently that the Republican party suffered by the exposition of itself on that occasion. We don't think that is true. That party could not suffer unless it should do something respectable; it is past suffering. It has tried in most of the States to hide itself under another name, and failed in that. What was left to support it is daily crumbling away.

The Legislature has scarcely got under way yet. The committees have not their reports ready. We presume the more important business of the session will be entered upon this week. The Congressional districts have to be fixed, which will require some time. The reports of the committee on Federal Relations, and that on Military Affairs, will be looked for with interest. And the committee on Finance will have important duties to perform. Notwithstanding the disposition of the members to have a short session the necessary legislative business will require some time.

It is a general remark that General Halleck has at last found some one to praise. It is marvellous at first hearing, but Rosecrans and Carter are far remote from Washington. The Richmond Examiner, speaking of the Murfreesboro battle, says: "It is lamentably certain that the enemy has carried his point, and retains all the advantage, except the loss of prisoners and arms, resulting from the battle of Murfreesboro; and now he can sweep Grant, clear out our cavalry, and perhaps resume operations on the Mississippi. It must be confessed that a good deal of fortitude is required to support so painful a disappointment with equanimity. Certainly, after such official statements as those Dragg made on the last day of last year and the beginning of the present year, this sequel could not be rationally anticipated." The Examiner proceeds to abuse the Confederate army and the Confederate General of the army of the South-west without stint, and concludes by saying it "diminishes the unpleasant theme with as little reluctance as the reader may imagine."

Casualties in the Rebel Army.—We have, says the Louisville Journal, had but little information in regard to the casualties in the rebel army in the late battles near Murfreesboro. It is known, however, that Gen. John C. Breckinridge received a slight wound in the ear, that Major Orville Ewing, of Nashville, was killed, that Major Clarence J. Prentice, of this city, was badly wounded in the hip, and that Captain Frank Tryon was badly wounded in the leg. Capt Tryon is in hospital at Murfreesboro.

LARGE SALE OF TOBACCO.—Messrs. Spratt & Co., of the Pickett Warehouse, sold on Friday one hundred hog-heads of tobacco. This is by far the largest sale ever made in Louisville in the month of January.

The Louisville Journal of Saturday says there was a material advance in gold and demand notes yesterday, the bankers paying as high a rate as thirty-six per cent premium for gold and thirty-one per cent premium for demand notes.

Nineteen rebel officers including one Major, five Captains, and thirteen Lieutenants, captured at Murfreesboro, arrived in Nashville on Tuesday. Six hundred captured soldiers were also brought in at the same time.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN OF ST. LOUIS.—Dr. William Carr Lane, one of the oldest citizens of St. Louis, died at his residence in that city on Tuesday morning, at the age of 73 years. He was a native of Pennsylvania, but emigrated to St. Louis at an early age. In 1823 he was chosen first Mayor of the city, and subsequently re-elected for several terms. He served also in the State Legislature as Representative from St. Louis county. In 1852 he was appointed Governor of New Mexico, by President Fillmore, and was very successful in his administration of the government of that Territory. The Evening News says he was generous and kind in all his relations, and endeared to a large circle of friends.

A complete record of the name, number of regiment, and place of burial of each soldier who dies in the hospitals in and around Washington, is kept by Mr. Thomas B. Baker, Record and Burial Clerk, in the Quartermaster's office, corner of Eighteenth and G streets, from whom any information concerning such soldiers may be obtained.

MAJOR TRAINOR.—We are gratified to learn, says the Louisville Journal, that the report that Major Trainor, of the Louisville Legion, was not killed in the fight at Murfreesboro. He was badly wounded, however, and is a prisoner. He conducted himself with great gallantry in the field and his misfortune is indeed a calamity.

Blant, Duncan has turned up at Atlanta, Ga., where he gives notice through the papers that he is prepared to fill orders for engraving bank notes, bills of exchange, and such like.

Captain St. Clair Morton, for distinguished gallantry at Stone River, is promoted by President Lincoln to Brigadier-General.

JOHN BRIGHT ON AMERICA.—Mr. John Bright concluded a powerful speech at Birmingham, England, on the 15th of December, in these words:

"I cannot believe that civilization, in its journey with the sun, will sink into endless night, to gratify the ambition of the leaders of this revolt, who seek to wade through slaughter to a throne, and shut the gates of mercy on mankind. [Cheers.] I have another and far better vision before my gaze. It may be but a vision; but I will still cherish it. I see one vast confederation stretching from the frozen North, in one unbroken line, to the glowing South, and from the wild billows of the Atlantic to the calmer waters of the Pacific main; and I see one people, and one law, and one language, and one faith, and over all that wide continent the home of freedom, and a refuge for the oppressed of every race." [Loud cheers.]

The following chicken story is told by an out West paper as an undoubted fact. We do not doubt it—at least, not much.

"One of our farmers was greatly annoyed by the scratching of the chickens in his garden, and he concluded to experiment a little with them. He procured a Shanghai rooster, and the result of the cross was a brood of chickens with one long leg and one short leg. When they stood on the long leg and attempted to scratch with the other they couldn't touch bottom. On reversing the order of things, and digging with the long leg while the short one supported the body, the first stroke would result in a grand series of somersaults. The consequences were the hens soon became a weary of that fun, and left the garden, and the farmer's wife is about patenting the invention."

An idle man always thinks he has a right to be affronted if a busy man does not devote to him just as much of his time as he himself has leisure to waste. The truth is, that our social ethics grew into their present form at a time when the pressure of each man's working powers had not reached a tenth of its present intensity.

REBEL OUTRAGE IN KENTUCKY.—We learn through a letter received yesterday, that an organized party of rebels continue to commit infamous crimes in certain locations in Kentucky. On the 4th inst., some twenty-five horsemen, claiming as a matter of course, to belong to Morgan's brigade, scoured the road from Owensville, in Bath county, to the mouth of Big Sandy, robbing Union men. They captured J. A. Hedges, of the 10th Kentucky Cavalry, and J. H. Razon, of the 4th Kentucky Infantry, who were home on sick furloughs, taking their equipments, &c. Our informant says that two weeks ago, seven of the cut-throats managed to kill a sick soldier in Rowan City, named Henry Cogswell, a member of the 7th Kentucky Cavalry. Does our correspondent and the many other Union men in Rowan county, intend to let these fellows do all the killing?—*Cin. Commercial, 10th.*

An old gentleman of eighty-four having taken to the altar a young damsel of sixteen, the clergyman said to him: "You will find the font at the opposite end of the church."

"What do I want with the font?" asked the old gentleman.

"Really, I beg your pardon," said the clergyman; "I thought you had brought the child to be christened."

The aged bridegroom was somewhat miffed at the parson's allusion, but finally concluded to allow him to perform the ceremony.

"It's hard tellin'!" Aunt Deborah used to say, "how much a man knows by the clothes he wears. I've seen a great deal of the world in my days, and I've allers found that them who wears the smartest, and dress the finest, ain't much after all."

Aunt Deborah was a discerning woman, and uttered many truths in her homely way.

The Yankee who was lying at the point of death, whittled it off with his jack-knife, and is now recovering.

### Rare on Cavalry Horses.

John S. Rarey, the celebrated horse tamer, has been visiting the camps of the Army of the Potomac, with the view to inspect the horses and mules employed in the Government service, and report on their condition and the manner of their treatment. He says, in his report to Major General Halleck, that he found affairs in better order than he had anticipated. With some exceptions, the mule teams were in good condition; and Mr. Rarey doubts if ever an army, under similar circumstances, was better provided. He adds the following practical observations regarding the horses:

The cavalry horses suffer most, and many of them were scarcely then fit for service. The duties they had to perform—excursions transcending require from 24 to 36 hours without food or rest—the heavy weight they have to carry, and the unskillful manner in which they are ridden, makes it almost impossible to be otherwise, except they are treated with the greatest care. The artillery horses suffer much, but are a grade better than the cavalry.

The greatest abuse and destruction of the horses in the army is, I believe, in the want of skill, judgment and care of the individual man to his individual horse. A more diligent looking after this detail by the officer in charge, would be highly beneficial, the good effects of which have been seen in some instances, where diligence has been exercised with judgment by officers attending to this important but much neglected duty.

Every man who is permitted to ride a horse should be compelled by duty, if he has not the humanity and moral principle, to see that the horse has every care in his power to give, that he is properly groomed, watered and fed.

The manner in which food is given, where only a sufficiency is allowed, is highly important, as much is wasted and trampled under foot.

I believe that for cavalry service on a winter campaign, a saddle blanket to cover the back and hind of the horse, to be left on when the saddle is removed, would be of great service. The Arabs, who live more with the horse than any other people, and who are older in horsemanship than any other nation in the world, never remove the saddle from the horse's back when on a long journey. Their saddles have always blankets attached that cover the back and loins of the horse. They argue that this vital part, when heated by riding, should never be made to feel the effects of cold.

As one who loves the horse, who appreciates his intelligence and keen sensibilities, and can anticipate his wants, I do most deeply deplore the dejection of spirit, suffering and loss of life consequent upon the exigencies of war; but, while war rages, this law must continue.

Mr. Rarey shows, in continuation, that the law of self-preservation, which operates in men's natures, would be very materially consulted by their greater care of the animals on whose health and power that preservation so much depends, and concludes by commending the great usefulness of hospitals for unsound cavalry horses.

### The Late Tragedy in New Jersey.

Benjamin Turner and his wife had occasion to go from home on Brigantine Beach, a few days ago, and left the house in charge of a son and daughter, aged respectively about seventeen and twenty years, and with them, also, a little girl about four years of age, named Smith. Early on New Year's evening, the murderer, a young man by the name of Gandy, twenty years of age, who lived about a mile from Turner's house, started out in the boy in his skill, with decoy ducks, for the ostensible purpose of watching the setting of the game in the bay for the night. It appears that, after putting out the decoys, he returned ashore and proceeded to the house of Turner, with the intention of robbing it, knowing that there was some \$500 in gold and silver left there. Being intimate with the family, he remained a short time, and again took his departure.

About twelve o'clock the same night the brother and sister were aroused from their slumbers by knocks at the door and a demand for admittance. They soon recognized the voice of young Gandy, the neighbor and supposed friend. The woman told her brother to go down and let him in, which he proceeded to do, when, as he opened the door, he was suddenly struck by Gandy with an ax on the head, inflicting a horrible wound. He, however, quickly recovered his senses and immediately grappled with the murderer: by this time the sister heard the struggle and came bravely to the assistance of her brother.

They succeeded in putting Gandy out and fastened the door. The woman then managed to bring the young man to his bed again. Gandy then broke the door open and rushed in and seized Turner's gun to finish his horrible butchery. The young woman again grappled with him, and actually succeeded in wresting the gun from his hands, and threw it out of the window. She then tried to make her escape, but when in the act of climbing out of the window she was again met by Gandy, who had gone around and climbed up the porch to head her off. He had the gun in his hands once more, and he took deliberate aim at her head and fired, but at that instant she threw a chair down upon him. The shot, however, struck the poor girl in the arm, causing a frightful wound. She then escaped through the back door, made her way to the nearest neighbors, and gave the alarm.

The supposition is that when she was away the inhuman wretch shot young Turner, as he lay in bed writhing in agony from the blow of the ax. He then set fire to the house, and it soon lay a heap of ashes, with the bones of the murdered boy and the little girl Smith, who perished in the flames. On Friday morning he was found in the bay, lying in his skid, with half his head blown from his body, and the gun by his side discharged.

The father of the girl is a respectable man, and has one son serving in the army.

Brigantine Beach adjoins Absecon on the north. Turner's house is four miles from Atlantic City. The affair has cast a gloom over the people of the vicinity, as it is one of the most diabolical tragedies that the records of New Jersey have presented for a long time.

A minister repeating the first line or so of a chapter in the Bible, the clerk, by some mistake or other, read after him. The clergyman read it as follows: "Moses was an austere man, and made atonement for the sins of the people." The clerk, who could not exactly catch the sentence, repeated thus: "Moses was an oysterman, and made ointment for the sins of the people."

### Kentucky State Agricultural Society.

AGUSTA, KY., Dec. 22, 1862. A meeting of the Board of Directors will be held at the Agricultural room, in the City of Frankfort, on the 15th day of January, 1863, for the purpose of receiving propositions to hold the next annual State Tobacco Exhibition. Those exhibitions have done so much for the interest of Kentucky, and brought our States prominently forward as a tobacco mart, that the public are extremely anxious to have them continued.

The cultivation of the grape for wine has become so extensive that the cultivators have petitioned the Board of Directors to hold a State Exhibition.

A full attendance is desired, as business of much importance will be presented.

L. J. BRADFORD, President.  
[Louisville Journal and Democrat copy.]

### COURT OF APPEALS.

FRANKFORT, January 10, 1863.

CAUSES REFILED.

Clarke vs. Maddox, Campbell affirmed.

Gillispie et al. vs. Allen et al, Campbell: reversed.

ORDERS.

Appellate vs. Appellate, Pendleton: motion to docket appeal to present term overruled.

Winn vs. Martin, of color, Clark: cross appeal granted.

Short & Co. vs. Traline & Co., Louisville Chancery: additional transcript filed by consent.

Holds vs. Page, Kellar et al, Louisville Chancery.

Beard et al vs. Winston, admr. Louisville Chancery—were submitted on briefs.

Steele vs. Appellate, Louisville Chancery: argued by Pope for appellant, and submitted.

Boone vs. Macree, Louisville Chancery: Haghe's trustees vs. Same, Louisville Chancery.

Wakefield's admr. vs. Same, Louisville Chancery.

Pennelaker vs. Same, Louisville Chancery.

Steele vs. Same, Louisville Chancery.

Gordon vs. Same, Louisville Chancery—rule awarded vs. appellants, returnable to 4th day of present term, to show cause why appeals herein should not be dismissed.

Frankfort Church Directory.

Free-church.—Rev. JOHN S. HAYS, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M. Prayer Meeting on Friday at 7 o'clock P. M.

Methodist Episcop.—Rev. DANIEL STEVENSON, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M. Prayer Meeting on Wednesday at 7 o'clock P. M.

Baptist.—Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M.

Episcopal.—Rev. JOHN N. NORTON, Rector. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M. Prayer Meeting on Friday at 7 o'clock P. M.

Christian.—Elder W. T. MOORE, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M. Prayer Meeting on Wednesday at 7 o'clock P. M.

Catholic.—Rev. JAMES M. LANCASTER, Priest. Preaching every Sabbath at 10 o'clock A. M. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock P. M.

The saints in all the churches are free. Citizens and strangers are alike invited to attend their services.

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

I. O. O. F.

CAPITAL LODGE, No. 6, I. O. O. F., meets every Monday night, at 6 1/2 o'clock, at their Hall, on Broadway. All brothers in good standing are invited to visit us.

By order of the lodge.

J. D. POLLARD, N. G.

P. U. MAJOR, V. G.

S. BLACK, Sec.

Relief Committee.

PILGRIM EXAMPMENT, No. 4, I. O. O. F., meets at the above named hall on the 1st and 3d Monday night of each month. All patriars in good standing are invited to visit us.

By order of the camp.

P. U. MAJOR, C. P.

S. BLACK, S. W.

Relief Committee.

E. WHITESIDES, Sec.

Nov. 12, 1862-63.

### NOTICE!

ALL those indebted to the firm of T. S. & J. R. PAGE, either by note or account, are hereby notified to come forward and settle the same immediately, otherwise they will be proceeded against according to law.

J. C. PAGE is authorized to receive and receipt for all claims due to him.

In future all sales will be made for CASH.

T. S. & J. R. PAGE.

January 2, 1863-64.

### For Sale and Hire.

FOR SALE.—A fine cavalry horse, well suited for an officer. Enquire at China's Livery Stable.

FOR HIRE.—A very valuable young negro woman, without any incumbrance. She is a good cook, washer and ironer. Enquire at Commonwealth Office.

January 7, 1863-64.

### HEADQUARTERS KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS.

AUDITARY GENERAL'S OFFICE.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 12th, 1863.

Appointments by the Governor:

Commissions issued January 9, 1863.

1st Lieut. William F. Musselman, of company F, promoted and commissioned Captain of company D, vice J. C. Morris, resigned, and dated January 1, 1863, 20th Infantry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers.

2d Lieut. John W. Hale, promoted and commissioned 1st Lieut. company D, vice H. M. Bitt, resigned, and dated January 1, 1863, 20th Infantry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers.

3d Sergeant J. R. B. Cole, promoted and commissioned 2d Lieut. company D, vice J. W. Hale, promoted, and dated January 1, 1863, 20th Infantry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers.

By order of the Governor.

JOHN W. FINNELL,

Adjutant General Ky. Vols.

Jan. 12, 1863-64.

### Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of J. H. Wingo, deceased, will please present them to the undersigned, properly authenticated, on or before the 15th of January, 1863. Persons indebted will come forward and settle.

P. H. WINGATE, Executor.

### SCOTT & DINKELSPIEL, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

JOHN L. SCOTT, MAX DINKELSPIEL, (formerly of Louisville,) will hereafter practice law in civil cases, as partners, in the Franklin Circuit and County Courts.

Nov. 29, 1862.

### WAR CLAIM AGENCY!! SCOTT & DINKELSPIEL, AGENTS. FRANKFORT, KY.

IN connection with their law business, Scott & Dinkelspiel, of Frankfort, Kentucky, will give prompt attention to the prosecution and recovery of all military claims, either against the State of Kentucky or the United States. They are conveniently situated for giving attention to the claims of all persons who entered the army from Kentucky, as the military records showing when such persons entered the service, and other facts, necessary to a recovery of their claims, are kept at Frankfort.

They will also prosecute claims for damage done to the property and slaves of loyal persons by the army; also for property seized or taken by the army; also for pensions and bounty money due to deceased widows or heirs of soldiers, as well as all other claims against the State for Government arising out of, or connected with, the present civil war. If necessary we will see that military claims entrusted to us are properly attended to before the Court of Claims at Washington City.

Nov. 26, 1862.

J. WEITZEL, Y. REARBECH.

### WEITZEL & BERBERICH, MERCHANT TAILORS.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have secured a select stock of the latest styles of men's wear, which they will sell low for cash.

They will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches, and will warrant their work to give satisfaction, both as to its execution and the charges made for it. *Terminous.*

Their business room is under Metropolitan Hall, and next door to the Postoffice.

December 5, 1862.

### COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF LAND, NEGROES, STOCK, CROP, &c.

BY virtue of a judgment of the Scott Circuit Court, rendered at the last November Term in said Court in the case of Rankins & Co. vs. R. M. Johnson, and the motions united therewith, I will sell at public auction.

On Monday, January 26th, 1863, at the residence of said Johnson in Scott county, on the Frankfort and Georgetown Turnpike, and about six miles from the latter place, all of the PROPERTY, REAL & PERSONAL, upon which the attachments issued in said suits were levied, viz:

About 1,000 Acres of Land!

Which will be sold in three different tracts as follows: All that portion purchased by the said Johnson of R. M. Johnson, being 390 ACRES, 100 ACRES, and 100 ACRES, will be sold to pay to the said Scott the sum of \$1,100 with interest thereon from 1st April, 1862, and the costs of suit. The second tract embraces that portion purchased by said Johnson from R. M. Johnson and contains 100 ACRES and 100 ACRES, and has a neat residence and improvements thereon. The other is the home tract, the late residence of R. M. Johnson, fully improved, and contains about 450 ACRES. Also, at the same time the following

### SLAVES:

2 Negro Men, 25 or 30 years of age; 2 Negro Women, 19 or 20 years of age; 5 Negro Children, from 2 to 6 years of age. Also, THE STOCK, as follows, in part:

7 Brood Mares; 2 Mule Mares; 8 Yearling, and 7 Weanling Mules; 7 or 8 Young Horses; 7 Cows; 11 Milch Cows; Some Yearling Heifers and Calves; 2 Member Chief Stallions, one 3, the other 6 years old;

1 Arab Stallion 4 years old;

1 Janat and Colt;

A few Sheep;

70 or 75 Stock Hogs and Shoats;

Also, THE FARMING IMPLEMENTS AND CROP, consisting in part of:

One 4 Horse Wagon; One 2 Horse Wagon; One 1/2 Wagon; Two 1/2 Horse Carts;

Plows, Gear, &c., &c.;

5 Hay Stacks; 6 Out Stacks;

About 20 Acres of Corn in the field;

Some Sheaf Oats in the Barn;

1 Fine Carriage and Harness;

1 Buggy and Harness; Also, the

### Household and Kitchen Furniture,

of the finest and most splendid character, consisting of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Washstands, Sofas and Chairs, Centre and Dining Tables, Mirrors, Carpets, Bed-Room Furniture, Book-Cases, &c., &c. One Fine Piano.

Also, several barrels of fine Vinegar and a few Kegs of Lard.

Persons wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to call at the residence and look at the Farm Stock or Furniture. Mr. John Glass will always be present and take pleasure in accommodating them.

TERMS OF SALE.—The Land will be sold on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months.—The Slaves on a credit of six months; the personalty on a credit of three months for all sums over \$10, that amount and under cash in hand. In all cases bond with approved security, payable to the undersigned as commissioner, and having the force and effect of a judgment, will be required of the purchasers.

SAMUEL W. LONG,

Master Commissioner.

Dec. 31, 1862-63. [Ch. Obs. & Rep.]

### Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that JAMES H. SMITH did, on the 11th day of December, 1862, kill and murder Joshua Burdett, in the county of Garrard, has since made his escape, and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, JAMES F. ROBINSON, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said JAMES H. SMITH, and his delivery to the jailer of Garrard county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 26th day of December, A. D. 1862, and in the 71st year of the Commonwealth.

J. F. ROBINSON.

By the Governor: D. C. WICKLIFFE, Secretary of State.

By Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary.

### DESCRIPTION.

Said SMITH is about twenty-six years of age; about five feet ten inches high; slender form; eyes about 120 p. wide; black eyes black hair, and mostly straight; short, black, thin whiskers and mustache; cheek bones rather



## SOMETHING FOR THE TIMES!!

A NECESSITY IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD.

## JOHNS & CROSLY'S

### AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE.

THE STRONGEST GLUE IN THE WORLD. THE CHEAPEST GLUE IN THE WORLD. THE MOST DURABLE GLUE IN THE WORLD. THE ONLY REPAIRABLE GLUE IN THE WORLD. THE BEST GLUE IN THE WORLD.

### AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE

Is the only article of the kind ever produced which

WILL WITHSTAND WATER.

IT WILL MEND WOOD, Save your broken Furniture.

IT WILL MEND LEATHER, Mend your Harness, Straps, Belts, Boots, &c.

IT WILL MEND GLASS, Save the pieces of that expensive Cut Glass Bottle.

IT WILL MEND IVORY, Don't throw away that broken Ivory Fan, it is easily repaired.

IT WILL MEND CHINA, Your broken China Cups and Saucers can be made as good as new.

IT WILL MEND MARBLE, That piece knocked out of your Marble Mantle can be put on as strong as ever.

IT WILL MEND PORCELAIN, No matter if that broken Pitcher did not cost but a shilling, a shilling saved is a shilling earned.

IT WILL MEND ALABASTER, That costly Alabaster Vase is broken and you can't match it; mend it; it will never show when put together.

It will Mend Bone, Coral, Lava, and in fact everything but Metals.

Any article cemented with AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE will not show where it is mended.

EXTRACT.

"Every housekeeper should have a supply of John & Crosley's American Cement Glue."—*N. Y. Times.*

"It is so convenient to have in the house."—*N. Y. Express.*

"It is always ready; this commands it to everybody."—*Independent.*

"We have tried it, and find it as useful in our house as water."—*Willie's Spirit of the Times.*

### ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

\$10 per year saved in every family by One Bottle of

### AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE!

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

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Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

ments with responsible parties who would like to establish themselves in a lucrative and permanent business.

## OUR TERMS ARE CASH.

We can give abundant proof of all we claim in favor of our improved Roofing Materials, having applied them to several thousand Roofs in New York City and vicinity.

## JOHNS & CROSLY,

Sole Manufacturers, Wholesale Warehouse, 78 William Street, Corner of Liberty Street, NEW YORK.

Full descriptive Circulars and Prices will be furnished on application.

Oct. 16, 1861-15.

## NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that we will rigidly enforce the law against all persons who trespass on our lands by passing through the same, leaving down our fences, pillaging our crops and fruit, cutting trees or hunting and fishing on our farms.

R. GILLISPIE, EMILY SCORKE, THOS. S. PAGE.

Franklin county, August 13, 1860.

## THE GREAT FIRE AT TROY, N. Y.

The Phoenix of Hartford.

[Extracts from letters from S. L. Loomis, Esq., President of the Phoenix Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., to R. H. & H. M. Magill, General Agents, relative to the late serious conflagration at Troy.]

PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY, Hartford, Conn., May 12, 1862.

"A big fire at Troy—we are in how much we don't know. May be \$20,000, but whatever it is, it will be paid as fast as adjusted, and no delay. Secretary Kellogg went up there this morning. Mr. Wallace (Adjuster) will meet him there to-morrow. They will make short work of it. The fire swept off about thirty acres of buildings—some claim it to be Troy, but no human life could have been prevented. It is the first emergency we ever had, and such an one as gives more character to a Company than a hundred \$100,000 fires."

HARTFORD, May 13, 1862.

"Our losses may reach \$15,000 or \$20,000, but whatever they are, they will all be paid before Saturday night if they can be adjusted. It is such a fire as makes the backbone of a Company, and if they can stand up under the heavy load, it will give them great credit."

S. L. LOOMIS, President.

H. WINGATE, Agent, Frankfort, Ky.

## COMMITTED TO JAIL.

WAS committed to the jail of Anderson county, on the 13th inst., as a runaway slave, a NEGRO MAN, who calls himself Jo. Owensley, and says that he belongs to the heirs of Samuel Owensley, deceased, of Lincoln county, Ky. Said negro is about 35 or 37 years of age; 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; black complexion, with whiskers; slender make, and will weigh about one hundred and sixty pounds. Said negro says that he has been hired to Charles Marshall, of Henry county, Ky., and the owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward and prove his right to said slave, pay the fees and expenses, and take him away. WILLIAM SUTTON, J. A. C. Lawrenceburg, Sept. 25-15.

## NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, A Beneficial Institution established by special appointment, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, of all kinds of Venereal and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HUGHES, Howard Association, No. 2, S. Ninth St., July 26, 1861-15.

## GEO. F. WORTHINGTON,

Agent for Military Claims, Corner of F and Thirteenth Streets, WASHINGTON CITY.

HAVING been engaged for a number of years in the settlement of Military Claims in the Department of the Interior, (from which he has withdrawn) offers to attend to Claims of any kind that may be entrusted to him, such as those for Pensions, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, Subsistence, Transportation, Clothing, Damages to Property, and particularly for HOMES, and other property lost or destroyed in the U. S. Service, including cases of Invalids.

N. B.—The most prompt and faithful attention paid to Business.

## TESTIMONIAL.

"We are well acquainted with Mr. Worthington, and cheerfully testify that we know no Agent in Washington on whom claimants can more confidently rely than on him, to conduct their business with integrity, capacity, and zeal."

Signed by Hon. JNO. D. McPHERSON, Asst. Solicitor of U. S. Court of Claims, Rev. SMITH PYNNE, D. D., Hon. CHAS. B. CALVERT, House of Representatives, Col. WM. B. RANDOLPH, Chief Clerk U. S. Treasurer's Office, March 10, 1862-6m.

## Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that L. F. GILL murdered his wife on the 4th day of April, 1862, in the county of Casey, and has fled from justice.

Now, therefore, I, BERRIAM MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension and delivery of the said L. F. Gill to the jailer of Casey county within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 7th day of July, A. D. 1862, and in the 71st year of the Commonwealth.

B. MAGOFFIN.

By the Governor: NAT. GAITHER, Jr., Secretary of State.

## DESCRIPTION.

Said Gill is about 35 years old; weighs about 160 pounds; has sandy hair; very high cheek bones, and is full over the eyes; is about 5 feet 10 inches high.

July 9th, 1862-w&w3m.

## Samuel's New Establishment!

SAMUEL is happy to inform his friends and the public that he is again established in comfortable and commodious rooms, and ready to attend to all who may give him a call. His new establishment is in the building of Col. Hodges, on St. Clair street. He solicits public patronage, and hopes that his old friends and customers, especially, who patronized him before the fire, will now find their way back to his shop.

March 12, 1855-ly

## DOCKET

OF THE

## COURT OF APPEALS;

WINTER TERM, 1862-3.

FIRST DAY—December 1st.

Commonwealth vs. Turner. Metcalfe.

Same vs. Ballington et al. Kenton.

Same vs. Ellington et al. Franklin.

Louisville City vs. Commonwealth. Franklin.

Chandler vs. Same. Muhlenburg.

SECOND DAY—December 2d.

Chickrell et al. vs. Crutcher's ad'r. Barron.

Cook et al. vs. Monroe. Franklin.

Gardner, by guardian, vs. Evans. Fulton.

Stephens vs. Winston. "

Davidson et al. vs. Howell. "

Jarvis & Co. vs. Burke et al. "

Sloan vs. Clark. "

THIRD DAY—December 3d.

Tomlinson vs. Tomlinson. Hickman.

Byassee vs. Reese. "

Montgomery's ad'r. vs. Pearce, No. 1. "

Same vs. Same, No. 2. "

Same vs. Same, No. 3. "

Same vs. Same, No. 4. "

Same vs. Same, No. 5. "

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Same vs. Same, No. 63. "

Same vs. Same, No. 64. "

Wheat, Baker & Co. vs. Richards. Adair.

Beard et al. vs. Winston. "

Royce vs. Carter et al. "

THIRTY-THIRD DAY—December 27th.

Whitehead vs. Newell's ad'r. Franklin.

Wagoner vs. Mansell et al. "

Ag. Bank vs. Harper. "

Sewall et al. vs. Hill's ad'r. Carroll.

Dean et al. vs. Garrett. "

THIRTY-FOURTH DAY—December 29th.

Newman vs. Tanner. Boone.

Carly et al. by guardian, vs. Platt. "

Matson vs. Matson. "

McDuff vs. Ogden. Owen.

Dean et al. vs. McDowell. "

Smith et al. vs. Markberry. Grant.

THIRTY-FIFTH DAY—December 30th.

Blanchett et al. vs. Musselman et al. "

Sallee et al. vs. Stewart. "

Grimes vs. Hume's heirs. "

Conners vs. Conners. Dracken.

Clutter's ad'r. vs. Court's. New.

Port Safety Fund Bank. Campbell.

Moorehouse vs. Tennis. "

THIRTY-SIXTH DAY—